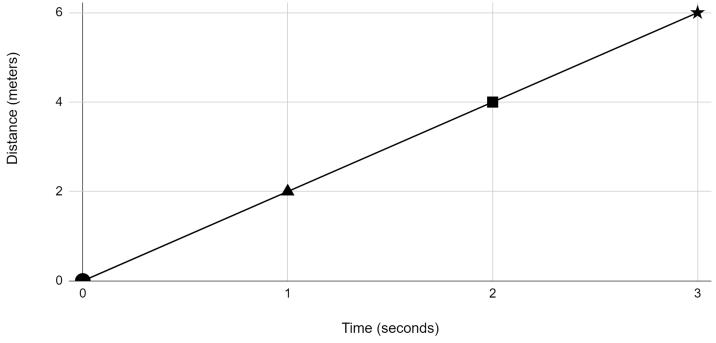


Measuring Speed: Student Activity Sheet

Name:	Date:							
Part 1: Measuring Speed - Distan	ce/Time							
How we measure the distance and the time doesn't really matter. It could be inches a second or miles per hour. In our case we will use "meters per second" because we are measuring distance as a meter and time in seconds. No matter what though, speed is always distance per time.								
	Speed = Distance Time							
How can we say how fast the marble w It would be easy if the marble took exactly	ent? ly one second to go a meter. Then we could say "one meter per second"							
Speed =	1 meter 1 seconds = 1 meter per second							
What if it takes two seconds? Then we ca	an say its speed was ½ meter per second or 0.5 meter per second.							
Speed = $\frac{1 \text{ meter}}{2 \text{ seconds}}$ = ½ meter per second = 0.5 meter per second								
What if it takes three seconds? We can sa	y the speed is meter per second = meter per second							
Speed =	1 meter 3 seconds = ?							
	t look at your data from Part 1: Ramp A. Divide 1 meter <i>(the</i> rage number of seconds it took, even if it's tenths of seconds.							
Speed =	1 Meter = meter per second							
	Seconds							
You might get answers with decimals in t second and it doesn't have to be a whole	them, but that's OK! Your speed can be less or more than a meter per number of meters per second.							
What is the speed of your marble?	meter per second							

Part 2: Measuring Speed - Distance/Time Graph

Oftentimes people create graphs to show a "picture" of their data. They even create graphs to show the distance an object travels over a period of time. Below is a graph of how far a marble traveled over 3 seconds.



Locate the **triangle** (▲). Follow the line down. It goes to 1. Notice the title says **Time**. This means we are looking at the marble's time of 1 second. Now follow the line to the left of the triangle. It goes to 2. Notice the title says **Distance**. This means the marble's distance is 2 meters. So the triangle represents the marble traveling 2 meters in 1 second.

Locate the **square** (**1**). Follow the line down. It goes to 2. This means we are looking at the marble's time of 2 seconds. Now follow the line to the left of the square. It goes to 4. This means the marble's distance is 4 meters. So the square represents the marble traveling 4 meters in 2 seconds.

How many seconds has the marble been traveling at the star (\bigstar) ?	seconds		
How far did the marble travel at the star?	meters		
As the time continues to increase, what happens to the distance the	e marble has traveled?		

Locate the **half circle** (\square). This represents the beginning of the trial when the marble traveled 0 meters in 0 seconds.

Part 3	: Measuring	g Spe	ed - Grap	h your	data					
what yo	ou will graph y ou know abou tal line (labele	t spee	d)?		m	eters. Yo	u will place	that nun	nber on the fir	
the dista second Take the top hori	use MULTIPI ance your mark horizontal line e distance your izontal line (lake e your marble s	ble tra (labe r marb beled	veled in one led B) next let raveled in C) next to d	second to distan n one se istance.	and multiply ce. Place a d cond and mu Place a dot v	it by two ot where altiply it b	o. You will juthat line into three. You three. You thing interse	place this tersects the u will placects the 3	s number on the 2 seconds lace this number seconds line.	ne ine. er on the
	С	_			1		•		1	
	В									
		-							-	
	A	_							_	
		C)		1		<u>1 </u>		3	
				Tin	ne (Second	s)				
Carri	1	:41- 41	a amanta in P	ant 2 W	hat do	a4iaa -1-	4la o 1	- ~?		
Compai	re your graph v	will th	e grapii iii r	ait ∠. W	nai uo you n	once abo	ut the grapi	15!		

If your marble kept traveling at the same speed, how far would the marble travel after 4 seconds?